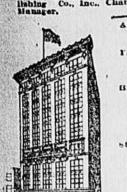
Richmond Times-Hispatch

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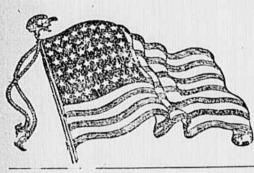
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for that purpose.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1919.



Are the American Indians just natural lovers of any kind of a scrap, or have the wrongs done them and their resentments been exaggerated? All reports continue to prove that they were among the most determined, desperate and ardent fighters in all the long American battle line.

- In all respects, sentimentally, patriotically and literally, it was a noble thirst King George had when he resumed wine, last week, after an abstinence of four years because of the war. Even residents of prohibition States will not begrudge, however they may envy, his sensations on the occasion of resumption.

When the Prince of Monaco writes his cousin, the ex-Kaiser, accusing him of every crime and proving them on him, but continues to address him as "Sire," it suggests that traditional ceremonious passage in American legislative debate-"The Honorable Gentleman who has just resumed his stolen seat is an infamous and shameless

Virginians usually have been wise enough to learn at last from experience and to recognize facts. Therefore, even the gentlemen in politics may come to comprehend presently that a corporation is not a public enemy intrinsically and inevitably, that a railroad may be necessary and deserving of consideration, in the public interest, and that the flies of investment and development are not to be eaught by the vinegar of irksome ex- has an interest in seeing that they do not action, regardless of conditions, and flippant | endanger human life. *Imposition of burdens and rejection of argument. Which observations may be given his car, ask himself whether there is any nesome point and application by recent events in railway circles here and hereabout.

Representative Dent flatly refuses to have anything to do with an army reorganization bill presented by the administration. This is not the first time that the chairman of the House Committee op Naval Affairs has enacted the role of a slacker. On another memorable occasion, when the country was imperiled by war, he was guilty of a similar refusal, and the administration was compelled to depend on the Republican Kahn for leadership in getting its vital measure through the House. It is such men as Dent who were responsible for the Democratic defeat in November, and one very satisfactory result of that election is that they will be deprived of their places of power in the House organization.

War material manufacturers are backed by justice and public sentiment in their demand that Congress enact legislation validating their government contracts. In the haste and confusion of preparing for war, many contracts were executed verbally and without the usual accompaniment of miles and miles of red tape. The manufacturers stood on no formalities, but rushed to the filling of the orders on which the army and navy depended. Now the war is over and the red tape again is in evidence. Many of the manufacturers are threatened with financial ruin if the government does not pay them promptly for the work that was patriotically and honestly done. That would be too high a price to give for hastening to the government's aid when it needed it so sorely.

Toll gates and toll bridges are fast passing away. They are relics of a time when State and municipal governments were not only weak in initiative and finances, but were in many cases restricted by constitutional and charter limitations which prevented them from taking some of the most necessary measures for the good of the people. These harriers to free travel never have been popular and should not have had a place in a democratic form of government. They have produced uprisings and bloodshed in several States and have led to minor troubles in others. Compared with some other States Virginia has been backward in ridding it self of these Chinese walls, but progress is being made, and it is pleasing to note that the toll gates on the Amherst Turnpike, outside of Lynchburg, have passed out of existence, and hereafter the road is to be maintained as a public thoroughfare.

Mr. McAdoo's argument that the railroads should be turned back immediately to their eprivate owners or the period of government answer as recorded. The sending of it must

must decide now as between private and government ownership of the country's transportation. As the New York Times recently said, the five years' extension, if , granted points directly and irrevocably towards government ownership, for if it will require five years to complete certain projects and improvements the government has under way or in contemplation, then at the end of that period there will be other plans that will require fifty years, and then 500, and so on ad infinitum. That at best would be a most unsatisfactory manner of deciding this complicated question, and would amount to government seizure and bad faith, rather than the dictum following calm and collective judgment of the people. To turn the roads back immediately might result in confusion. In fact, that is opposed by the railroad owners themselves, but at the end of the twentyone months following the declaration of peace there will have been sufficient time to make the proper adjustments and enact the necessary legislation to prevent undue friction or industrial disturbance. It is certain there never will be a complete reversion to the old competitive, cut-throat system, but even long extension of Federal control probably would not assist materially in determining the conditions that must be imposed.

Haste, When There Is No Need

A UTOMOBILES are not running down as many people in Richmond as formerly. This doubtless is due to the fact that the instinct of self-preservation is becoming so keen that the people are nimbler and more alert than they were a few years ago. Under the law the pedestrian has the right of way, but he does not seem to be inclined to assert his constitutional prerogative when he sees a gasoline-propelled car bearing down upon him.

But since the meek walker has secured unto himself a certain measure of safety by adopting a kind of skip-stop policy in his movements, it seems that accidents caused by automobiles colliding with each other or with street cars are on the increase in this If those whose recklessness caused city. these accidents were the only victims the public would not care so much, but many women and children and careful men ride in automobiles and on street cars, and there is no reason why their lives should be andangered by those whose main desire seems to be to make speedways of our crowded thoroughfares.

There are few automobile tragedies which could not be prevented by the exercise of ordinary prudence. In nearly every case they are due to an altogether unnecessary haste. Men who have a whole afternoon of leisure will risk their lives and the lives of others by rushing across a street in order to save a minute. And after the minute is saved they know not what to do with it.

Speed mania is a peculiar product of modern times. A sort of intoxication arises, and the victim exhibits certain physiological changes in his system. Scientists tell us that the great majority of people are subject to this new disease. Only persons of strong character and mental poise are able to resist the temptation of "flying like the

But for the fact that we have become accustomed to it the sight presented on Grace and Franklin Streets on any day would fill our souls with amazement. In never-ending procession motor cars flit by at dazzling speed. All the drivers seem possessed of the one idea, to get somewhere as quickly as possible. And this "somewhere" is in the minds of many of them a very vague and uncertain place. Few of them accomplish anything by their haste, or expect to accomplish anything. They rush aimlessly hither and thither. Their diversions would not call for criticism but that the public

Let each automobilist, whenever he is in cessity for the rate of speed at which he is traveling. A sober thought of this kind may prevent him from causing a tragedy and being a victim, at least of lifelong remorse.

Problem of Wealth Distribution

THERE was real meat in the address, in Richmond recently of Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University, who spoke before the American Economic Association, of which he is president. Speaking of the tremendous changes produced by the war and the reorganization which is now going on in social and industrial life, he said:

We may be sure that there will be a bitter struggle over the distribution of wealth until a more or less definite readjustment has been found. Professor King, of the University of Wisconsin, has shown that something like two-thirds of our people have no capital except the clothes on their backs and a little furniture and personal belongings, while the major part of our capital is owned by less than 2 per cent of our population. Still more distressing is the fact that since the twentieth century began wages reckoned in commodities, not money, have been steadily decreasing, while profits have been increasing. The purchasing power of wages over food in 1917 was only a little over twothirds of what it was ten years before. The extraordinarily high wages of 1918 among certain forms of skilled labor are, of course, not representative."

These facts are such as to give us pause and make us wonder what the end will be. Professor Fisher further declares that the real scientific study of the distribution of wealth has scarcely begun as yet. He further says that in his opinion there are two master-keys to this question, and they are the inheritance system and the profit system. His ideas along these lines he elaborates in a manner which shows that in his university life he has not lost touch or sympathy with the needs of the workers of this country.

If Herbert Hoover did not deserve all the good luck that can go to him, innumerable Americans would envy him sorely and bitterly the wonderful opportunity he had, and enjoyed, to send word to the Baron von der Lancken to "Go to h-l." This typical Hunnoble was of the smoothest and coldest and most cruel of the invaders who bullied and persecuted and robbed the Belgians before Mr. Hoover's indignant eyes and over his helpless protests through three years and a half. He not only refused to help save Edith Cavell, but sanctioned her murder. Yet he had the impudence to send word to Hoover the other day that he was heading a delegation to ask food and easier terms for Germany and hoped for his help. He got his Scontrol extended for five years, really is a have been joy unspeakable. Mr. Hoover's estatement to the American people that they diction is not so elegant as that of President

Wilson, but it expresses popular feeling with terseness, incisiveness and luxuriousness of meaning that the President has not touched. It reaches.

Congress should not hesitate in approving the recommendation of the Department of Justice that all the enemy aliens now interned in the United States be returned to Germany. There is no place for them in this country. Their mental attitude and their hearts' desires have not changed by reason of Germany's military defeat, and to turn them loose would but give them opportunity to renew their propagandist efforts at the point where they were compelled to leave them. Ending of the war does not make friends of these enemies, and their continued presence here would constitute a nuisance and a menace. Send them back to their Fatherland, and, if it be necessary to make up a cargo, a few of the naturalized hyphenates might be shipped along with them.

Many fables and facts teach us that we may not judge the real strength of any movement by the noise it makes. Of the 5,000,000 people of New York City, 400 answered a call for a general disturbance, resistance and all-around radical meeting. This new 400 of New York split into seven different "groups" and wound up gloriously with a free fist fight among themselves and much bawling for the so frequently denounced police.

China timidly asks return of the incomparable fourteenth century bronzes the Huns stole from its temples in 1900, while making war for religion. The restoration should be forced for its very romance and strangeness, if for no other reason. Nothing but a situation unprecedented and two years ago inconceivable could have made it possible.

Apples and ice water as a luncheon bill of fare may be satisfactory to former President Taft, who, unlike Germany, is not lacking in fats, but his distinguished guests at Omaha have not been heard to raise their voices in noisy praise of his ultra-Hoover menu.

United States troops at Coblenz are forbidden to talk to German women. The commanders may have fearfully in mind those 800,000 widows of slain Huns said to be at large.

Henry Ford is trying to have all the Michigan ballots saved for a recount, to be ordered by the Senate. But who is to have the job of watching the recounting?

Having recovered most of the securities stolen from them, the French say now that all they want is security.

Much Ado About Nothing BY ROY K. MOULTON.

If you yell loudly enough and wave your arms, people will know that you understand at least American French.

The trouble is that too many people are trying to talk about the freedom of the seas without

knowing what it is.

Will anything be decided at the peace conference concerning the freedom of the railroads?

Paying Up. The dead in Flanders cannot rest nor will the living sleep

Unless, in wisdom and in truth, our faith with them we keep; We'll heap dishonor on the dead; the living

we'll betray If we acquit those German lords or fail to make

they pay. We do not want a barron peace nor one not on

the square; We're willing to be generous and treat all

people fair: But, when we think of bleeding France and

little Belgium, too, We'd like to take a cross-cut saw and rip those Huns in two.

So, when you fix that little pact, just make it good and stout-

Just mention all the kindly acts and leave no item out:

Just figure up the total cost produced by German "skill,"

Then send the statement o'er the Rhine and let 'em pay the bill.

JOHN C. WRIGHT.

What has become of the old-fashioned President Whiskers of Mexico, who congratulated the Kaiser on his birthday recently?

A Western paper suggests a new motion pic-

The Great Bend Tribune says more evidence of how the war has impoverished this country is noted in the fact that only 100,000

ture entitled, "How We Won the War," in eight

Americans applied for passage to Europe the first week after the armistice was signed. More doughboys are sailing for Europe every day-in the first cabins.

. The telephone is the most stubborn of all the forms of mechanical life. What the mule is to the faunal world, the telephone is to the world of science and invention.

As a purveyor of good news it is a failure As a disseminator of bad news it is a regular old gossip; in fact, a whole sewing circle.

I am relating only my own experience with the telephone. Other telephones may babble good luck day and night. Mine is a pebbleless Demosthenes so far as good luck is concerned, but when it comes to peddling out gloom, it is as voluble as a colored minister at a funeral. It chatters incessantly and repeats its bad news over and over again.

As a peddler of perverseness, it is 101 per cent efficient and hits on all twelve cylinders, It is a dozen telephones merged into one, and speaks with perfect articulation and an abundance of force and clarity of thought. It is afflicted with a well-defined stutter and a severe attack of quinsy, and speaks a sort of vest-pocket volapuk which I could never understand.

When any one wants to get me on the phone to offer me \$1,000 or even a less amount, my telephone is a deaf and dumb beast. It either rings so faintly that I don't hear it at all or it jumbles up the message so that it sounds as though somebody is trying to sell me a motorcycle on the installment plan. It simply won't work, and two or three weeks later I hear that somebody was trying to give me some money and couldn't and had to give it to somebody else. But when there is some bad news coming to me, like the loss of a job or the impending visit of my wife's uncle, my telephone simply outphones itself. It sticks to the job as peanut

it will come and pull me out of bed. "Speaking of hair raids," chirps Lucila, "have you ever tried to match a switch during the holiday rush?"

can't escape it. If it is bad news the telephone

will ring its head off, and if I don't respond

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady

Pink Eye. (Copyright, 1918, by National Newspaper Service.)

Epidemic conjunctivitis, or "pink eye," caused by the Koch-Weeks bachius, prevails most frequently in the spring and autumn, like contagious diseases in general. The epidemics often run through schools, asylums or households. The germ is contained in the copious secretions from the inflamed eyes and in the nasal secretions as well, so that "pink eye" must be listed among the many things that may happen to the innocent bystander as a consequence of an open-face or unguarded sneeze. Towels, handkerchiefs and fingers are other means by which the infection is conveyed.

Epidemic conjunctivitis differs from ordinary simple acute conjunctivitis (sore eyes) only in the contagious character of the discharge. The eyes may become inflamed from mechanical irritation by smoke, dust, gasses, pollen, or from measies, or coryza. A less severe but more obstinate form of conjunctivitis is caused by the Morax-Azenfeld bacillus; this form affects chiefly the outer and inner angles of the lids, where the scanty secretion accumulates and tends to make the lids adhere.

Ordinary acute conjunctivitis means inflammation of the ling of the eyelds) usually clears up in ten days to two weeks. Warm saturated solution of boric acid in water should be used freely and frequently to bathe the eyes. The eyes should be kept at rest, and the patient should avoid contact with other persons. Cotton or cloths used for bathing the eyes should be burned.

irned.
In the more obstinate inflammations which persist more than three weeks it is often bene-licial to add to the borte acid solution a small amount of zinc sulphate for eye drops. For example:

example:

Zinc sulphate, two grains; boric acid, fifteen grains; distilled water, two ounces.

Drop several drops in each eye night and morning. Solution should be warm when used. This solution is mildly astringent and more suitable for eye inflammations of long standing than for recent cases.

Other infections which may produce acutely inflamed eyes are the Pneumococcus (pneumonia or nileged "cold" germ), and the Gonococcus. The latter infection quickly desiroys the signt unless vigorously treated by the physician, and as innecence is no insurance against

sician, and ar innecence is no insurance against such infection one with a severe eye inflamma-tion shoult always consult the physician or ocu-list at the very outset for safety first.

Guestions and Answers.

Suggestion to Eight-Year-Old Boys.—Is there any laxative which can take the place of castor oil? We have an eight-year-old boy who has so turned against castor oil that we positively cannot make him take it any more, and yet he has to have a physic frequently. MRS, D, S. Answer.—Pouring castor oil into children is nothing less than an antiquated Egyptian rite. It is a very prolific cause of constipation. Diet and proper attention to the habit of daily or twice-daily bowel evacuation will preclude the need of physics, provided the mechanism has not been ruined by crude castor oil. In conditions calling for the binding after-effect of castor oil, aromatic strup of rhubarb may be given in the same doses and for the same purposes as castor oil. The youngsters call it "the candy medicine."

Doctor Pulls a Boner.—Our little girl, aged ten, has frequent coryza and more or less constant nasal discharge. Her expression is at times suggestive of adenoids, though we get that idea only from pictures we have seen of the adenoid expression. We took her to a doctor last week, and he merely looked at her and diagnosed adenoids. He advised immediate operation. Can a doctor determine that a child has adenoids without examining the nose or throat?

Boils.—Your suggestion to take ordinary yeastcakes internally for recurring crops of boils has been a perfect marvel to us. Within the six weeks my son's face, for the first time in three years, has not a pimple or boil on it. I think nearly everybody in our neighborhood must be taking yeast, because our grocer tells me he sells ten times the amount of yeast he formerly did, since you have recommended it.

Answer—Glad to hear it. Call again. rmerly did, since you have recommendanswer,-Glad to hear it. Call again.

Little Bobbie's Pa. BY WILLIAM F. KIRK.

You are a cunning old deer, sed Ma. You liggel out of sum the traps, I must say, but was reading the other day ware Doctor Branded smooking was undermining the helth of

sed smoaking was undermining the helf of many men.

Doctor Brand ought to know, sed Pa, he only smoaks about twenty pipes & twenty cigars a day, sed Pa. It must cost him quite a littel for his matches alone, sed Pa.

Ma laffed. Well, deerest, she sed to Pa. I will will will alway to gult altogether if you enjoy yure smoaking so, but I will ask you to cur-tale on yure expenses.

That is what I am doing, sed Pa, & that is why I am smoaking this here pipe. I wildent attemp to say, sed Pa, that I enjoy this pipe as much as I will enjoy a good cigar, but it is a whole lot better than nothing, therefore I go to it.

a whole lot better than nothing, therefore I go to it.

It is wunderful to think of yure noabel sackrifice, sed Ma. Cuddent you get sum edditor to menshun it in a paper? sed Ma.

I am not one of them patryots wich has to have my good deeds cried from the house tops, sed Pa. I am a silent sackrificer, sed Pa.

You are indeed, sed Ma. You havent sed anything only about a thousand words reegarding yure sackrifice. sackfinee.

ich Pa dident say any moar, but he filled
sipe aggenn & beegan to reed Lives of Grate
yots.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 6, 1869.)



and eloquent pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, reports to the presbytery that within the past six weeks twenty new past six weeks twenty new members have been received into his church. There have been no special services during this time, except the regular Sunday merning and night preaching services and the midweek prayer meetings. However, a deep revival However, a deep revival Feeling is manifest in the congregations, and a quiet good work is in progress.

Governor Wells went to Washington Satur-

Rev. Dr. Reed, the able

Governor Wells went to Washington Saturday to look after some more of that money due the State of Virginia from the United States government for furnishing Union troops during the "late rebellion." He expects to bring back this time about \$13,000.

Mayor Chahoon had an unusually large docket yesterday, the largest since "the day after Christmas." The charges were biganny, burglary, forgery, petit larceny and drunks. The pumps at the pumphouse were stopped Saturday at 10 A. M. by reason of the big freshet in the river. Should this freshet continue for many days water in some parts of the city will be a scarce article.

the a scarce article.

The District Court has rendered a decision to the effect that the small notes issued by the city of Lynchburg during the war are not to be redeemed by the city nor received in pay-E. A. Pollard refuses to prosecute the Wises,

one of whom shot and wounded him sometime since in Baltimore. The States' attorney of Baltimore County has received a letter from Mr. Pollard in which he refuses to appear there against them. The reason for this action is that the Wises condemn and denounce the manner in which his brother was killed by Grant. butter sticks to the roof of one's mouth. I Commissions have been appointed by the tates of Alabama and Florida to negotiate for it annexation of West Florida to Alabama. Somebody has written a letter to General Grant urging him to appoint Jefferson Davis Secretary of War as "a measure of peace, har-mony and reconciliation."

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

National Problems Discussed for Readers of The Times-Disputcher Authoritative Writers-A Daily Editorial Feature.

OUR PUZZLED FIGHTERS IN RUSSIA.

BY ALFRED B. WILLIAMS.

Information Bureau

Inquiries regarding atmost any topic, excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered free. As all inquiries are answered directly by personal letter, a self-addressed, stamped

envelope is required. Address The Times - Disputch information Bureau, Richmond, Vn.

Fifteenth Field Artillery.

Miss W. W., Chase City, Va.—Write to Dr. W. J. Maybee. 2606 East Frank-lin Street, Richmond, Va., for informa-tion you seek about orphanages.

The Fablans.

High School, Richmond, Va.—The Fa-bians form the milder school of So-cialists as distinguished from the Marx-

Commander-in-Chief.

Mrs. L. E. B., Richmond, Va.-W

Reports from Russia indicate ugly receiling among our troops there. The American is a fighter. The fact has a proven to the conviction of the most skeptical. He fis capable, too, of a lamost unbelievable endurance and of accepting hardwish and pain with particular and carried in the first of a provent to the conviction of the most skeptical. He fis capable, too, of a capitage hardwish and pain with particular and carried in the most horrible ory of accepting hardwish and pain with particular and carried in the most horrible ory of a capitage hardwish and pain with particular and carried and carried and carried in flussia have been told mothing of the wants to know for what cause he is a sked to fight and what his endurance is expected to accomplish. Our men in flussia have been told mothing of yare in a bleak climate wail corriery, and the flustian and the general world, among uncongenial people and conformed always by dangerous, treacherous and buffling foes. They have had unsatisfact have an additional and the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the conformed and the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the conformed and the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the conformed and the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the conformed and the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have a subject to the proposed to intervene who have the proposed to intervene who have the proposed to

Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and address of the writer. Name with not be published it writer so requests.

A Good Word for the Y. M. C. A.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—Incident to the agiration of the question as to utility of the activities of the Y. M. C. A. to troops in Europe, the following excerpts from a letter dated November 29, 1918, received from my son, Lieutenant D. P. Powers, now in Europe, may be of interest. He writes:

'I am in nice quarters and comfortable, The Y. M. C. A., which we so much berated before the war, constitutes a great institution for offices and men. The building always means a good, comfortable place. They also sell American cigarettes at a chean grice, and you know American cigarettes are a great luxury over here. They furnish all writing material we use free of charge. They do a great deal to take the H—out of the expression, "War is H—out of the expression had not have deal to his on the profits for 1918 are to be taken for national taxes and our heavy local and state taxes will materially store to be taken for national taxes and our heavy local and state taxes will materially for the naterially for Is are to be taken for national taxes and our heavy local and state taxes will materially for the hil

That is a terribul pipe you are smoaking, deerest tw. sed Ma to Pa last nite.

I guess it is, sed Pa I guess it is, but in these heer times of Stress & Gas, sed Pa I donnt the to spend any munny for new pipes wen I can buy W. S. S. sed Pa.

I dident think of that, sed Ma, so I will forgive you. But it seems strainge to a lady, sed Ma, to think that wen a gentleman has to saiv he doesn't quit smoaking altogether insted of changing his tobacko, Ma sed. Why donnt you quit?

Not me, sed Pa. Smoaking keaps me effishunt, so I can work at top speed, sed Pa. In that is a meer fancy, sed Ma. I know lots of men that guits smoaking.

That is a meer fancy, sed Ma. I know lots of men that guits smoaking.

That is a meer fancy, sed Ma. I know lots of men that guits smoaking.

The provisions of the bill now penuline and all have expressed and are proteined for the tax bill now penuline and all have expressed and are proteined for the tax bill now penuline and all have expressed and are proteined for the tax bill now penuline and the bill smoaking. The provisions of the bill read was the fall of this regiment.

The provisions of the bill now penuline and all have expressed and are proteined for the transmitted of this regiment.

The provisions of the bill now penuline and all have a provisions of the bill of the caprellation of the tax bill now penuline and all have expressed and are proteined for the provisions of the bill the bill for the caprellation of the tax bill now penuline and all have expressed and are proteined for the provisions of the bill the bill for the caprellation.

That is a meer fancy, sed Pa. I can imagine the tax bill now penuline and all have expressed and any expression of the bill the provisions of the bill the provisions of the bill the bill the provisions of the bill the bill the provisions of the bill the provisio have taken the same action. The New York Times is giving the matter a good deal of space on its editorial page, protesting against the bill as now framed. It is true that merchants and cornocations generally have been unusually prespectous and made money, but they are now facing a stamant and declining merchandize market and declining merchandize market and losses are inevitable. Under the pro-

topic, I subnil iny peramped a The
Bureun,

We are
Field

We are
Field

Of one who had fought in it.

For nearly two years John Masefield worked in a carpet factory in Yonkers guiding spools of wool with a little instrument like a tin-opener. During that time he laid the bricks for his literary career, says Louise Townsend Nicholi in her article on John Masefield in the January Bookman, by stocking up with a new book every pay day and reading it over the week-end, louise Nicholi reports this conversation with him about his adventures in literature at this period. "Directly this fever of reading came upon me, in '96, I wrote any amount of verse, especially on Saturdays and Sundays—a lot of sonnets and sonnet sequences," said Mr. Masefield.

"Were they good?" I asked.

Mr. Masefield.

"Were they good?" I asked.

"Were they good?" he repeated. with a most bitter inflection. "A pig may fly, but it's a d—n unlikely bird. I imagine they were quite competent initations of Keats and Shelley. I also read Spenser and Sir Philip Sidney at that time. And I started a novel—did a whole chunk of it."

"And did you flinish it?" I asked.

"No, but I ended it," he said. "I tore it up."

Migh School, Richmond, Va.—The Fabians form the milder school of Socialists as distinguished from the Marxians.

Copyright.

Ellen K., Petersburg, Va.—A copyright may be obtained either before or after arrangements for publication are made. Frequently the publisher attends to it.

No Compnision.

Render, Lee Hail, Va.—Every man is expected to do his full duty. There is a no compulsion in the matter of buying any form of government obligation.

Germans Must Sninte.
S. A. F. Waverly, Va.—Germans at Cologne, where the British troops are, are required to salute British officers. (2) British submarines sank no German merchantmen without warning.

Population Figures.
M. E. H. Drakes Branch, Va.—According to the latest figures available the population of Italy is 35,598,000, of France, 39,601,500; of the British empire, 437,547,432.

Freedom of Rellef.
J. R., Roanoke, Va.—There is no provision in the Constitution nor does any law exist that prohibits a man from becoming President of the United States because of his religious belief.

Town of Peterhof.

Reader, Ashland, Va.—The town of Peterhof, eighteen miles from Petro-

Reader, Ashland, Va.—The town of Peterhof, eighteen miles from Petrograd, was founded in 1711 by Peter the Great. The imperial palace there is built in initation of the famous palace of Versailles.

Sunday.

Mary, Morrison, Va.—The name Sunday, or day of the sun, belongs to the first day of the week on astronomical strounds, and has long been so used from far beyond the Christian era, and far outside Christian countries.

A Manager Song.

Whence got ve your soft, soft eyes of the in-bier,

o soft-eyea cow?

We saw the Mother of mothers bring forth, and that was shelter-less for a little while.

We watched the milking Babe at her breast, and we saw her smile.

Even as we she lay upon straw, and rook her sleep in the dark of the manager unfretfully.

manger unfretfully.

And when the dawn of the strange new Star discovered her thus, for him fell also on us;

The ray that was destined for her and for him fell also on us;

The light passed into her eyes and ours, and full in its flood.

We were first to behold the first mothering look of the Mother of God.

—Eleanor Farjeon in "Sonnets and Foems."

Commander-in-Chief.

Nan. Newport News, Va.—In time of war the President of the United States is commander-in-chief of the army and navy. The members of his Cabinet are responsible to him personally, not to Congress. None of them may be removed without his consent, except by impeachment.